Mational Republican.

to our subscribers (by carriers) at 19; cents per eck, or 55 cgats per month. Mail subscribers, \$6.00 per annum; \$3.50 at months, and \$2.00 for three months, in stisbly in advance.
Single copies, TRANK CREES.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

OFFICIAL.

NEW ENROLLMENT ACT.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, July 6, 1884.

Annuvary German, and a constraint of the second order to the information and government of all concerned to the control of the information and government of all concerned to the control of the information and government of all concerned to the control of the information and government of all concerned to the control of the information and government of all concerned to the control of the information and government of the debt. An incomposition of the indice the debt. An incomposition of the struggle. The deligning your control of destruction of the struggle. The deligning your control of the struggle. The deligning your control of destruction of the struggle. The deligning your control of destruction of the struggle. The deligning your control of the struggle. The deligning your control of the struggle of the struggle of the struggle. The deligning your control of the struggle of the str

any county not so subdivided, shall not be filled within the space of fifty days after such call, then the President shall immediately order a draft for one year to fill such quotes, or any part thereof, which may be unfilled; and in case of any such draft, no payment of money shall be avespted or received by the Government as commutation to release any enrolles or drafted man from personal obligation to perform military service.

Sec. 3. And be if further endets, Thal it shall be lawful for the Exhbutive of any of the Shates to lead reculting agents into any of the Shates declared to be in rebellion, except the Shates of Arkanasa, Tennessee, and Soutisians, to recruit volunteers under any call under the Brake, and to the respective subdivisions thereof, which may procure the enliatment.

Sec. 4. And beil further enacted, That drafted men, substitutes, and volunteers, when mustered in, shall be cryanized into or assigned to regiments, batteries, or other organizations of their own filtates, and, as far is practicable, shall, when assigned, be permitted to elect their own regiments, batte ies, or other organizations from among those of their respective States which at the time of assignment may not be filled to their maximum number.

the naval service of the United States who have in the naval service of the United States who have entered said service during the present rebellion, who have not been credited to the quots of any town, district, ward, or State, by-reason of their being in said service and not enrolled prior to February 21, 1024, shall be surrolled and credited to the quotas of the town, wa , district, or State in which they respectively reside, upon satisfactory proof of their residence made to the Secretary of tu--.

son duly drafted shall be absent from home in prosecution of his usual business, the provest marshal of the district shall cause him to be duly notified as soom as may be, and he shall not be deemed a descrice, nor liable as such, until notice has been given to him and reasonable time allowed for him to return and report to the provision of his district; but such absence shall not otherwise after the liability under this set.

Boo. 10. And be a further enacted, That nothing contained in this sat shall be constructed to alter or in any way affect the provisions of the saven teenth exciton of an act, approved Pebruary 24, 1984, entitled "An act to assend an act entitled forces, and for other purposes," approved March 5, 1982.

See 11. And be a further enacted, That nothing contained in his act shall be construed to alter or change the provisions of existing laws relative to permitting persons liable to military service to furnish substitutes.

Approved July 4, 1984.

By order of the Scarttary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, auit D. T. C. E.

UNITED STATES 7 3-10 LOAN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASH-ING MASSIANI Adjutant General in the provisions of existing laws relative to a secure the advantage of their former "commissioned officer shall, in all cases, be mustered in for the period for which his regiment or company was originally so mustered.

I officers of veteran organizations do not desire to secure the advantage of their former "commissioned officer shall, in all cases, be mustered as the side of the desired of the desired of the comment of the period of the ward of the provision of the security of War:

Approve d July 4, 1984.

By order of the Scarttary of War:

L. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General.

FIRSTON

HAS NOW ON HARD,

HAS NOW ON HARD, READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

a full supply of these new Bonds. Subscribers are requested to present their certifical.

once and receive their fluids.

of ence and recurse their famile.

Those having money to invest should not lose sight of the fact that, by investing to this Loan, there not only receive interest at the high rate of 74-19 per cent, but secure to themselves the very important advantage of obtaining, at the end of three years.

SIX PER CENT. 5-20 YEAR BONDS AT PAR,

which are now worth over 12 per cent, president and which after the war must necessarily advance to a much higher rate.

O F F I C I A L.

WAR DEFARTMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE ADM partment having imported that and interesting delenge has been used in their respective manual interesting in the same of their respective manual Paymanter it s. a. ray. Capta n. W. it Prench, Commissary Substatence of villality.

Daily National Republican.

VOL. IV.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 22, 1864.

A SIGNIFICANT PARALLEL.

Horatto Seymour on
Lineaus, 1865.

Three years have
rolled away. The liberty by the leaders of
young men that responded to that call—
where are they? More
than five hundred thousand of our brave solders now sleep in their
untimely graves. Look
thinks against the tymanny which has robbed
mense debt! Over two you of your property,

peaceful, prosperous, peace and plenty, and and happy. " in repairing the deso-Had wise statesman-lation of the quarrel, ship secured the fruits that would have set

of the victories, to-day the interests of Great there would have been Britain and America in peace in our land. a true light, and coa true light, and co-mented their friend-

I will fight to the death to preserve to you these rights that have to been denied to us. * The Democratic party will put down deepo.

ty will put down despo tism, because it hates the ignoble tyraumy which now degrades the American people. * The results of the

tions which come more

when there is no happies in trouble by the there, there is no happies by which the people can be wished the Union saved!

I implore you, therefore, to turn again to waid the lights of experience.

American servitude is put in bold contrast with British liberty.

We propose to elect to the Presidency a patriot, a soldier, and a Christian—G. B. Me-Clellan.

What is America but a land of widows, or phans, and beggared?

But what need of argument to such as feel infinitely more misery than tongue can express?

I give my promise of most affectionate weldsposed to join me in free disposed to join me in affection, which must be increased until we are content with the liberality of the parent country, which still of form all taxes but such with British liberty.

We propose to elect to the Presidency a patriot, a soldier, and a Christian—G. B. Me-Clellan.

NEWLY COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.
[Circular, No. 61.]

WAS DEPARTMENT,

WAS DEP

WAR DEPARTMENT,

WAR DE

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GEMERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINSTON, March 17, 1984.
All applications for leaves of absence or permission to visit Washington must be addressed to
Major General Halleck, Chief of Staff, and must

do in their respective assession of the second research rainces, their of mail, and must expectly the functions for which the owner detress the premission. Telegrams addressed direct to the secretary of the theorem and the second research of the second research rese

THEPRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN."

From this time until the Presidential elecion, every loyal man who favors the re-elec-

increase our circulation. This is the only way

We desire a large number of subscribers for the political campaign, which has opened by

period of six months, from the first of June to the first of December, which will cover the campaign, and full returns of the Presidential election, at the low rates at which it is now furnished to subscribers.

There is no city, town, or village in the si States which cannot furnish as some subscri-bers. Let the work of making up clubs commence at once. We have printed a large edi-tion of the numbers for the present month, and can furnish back numbers to all who may desire them. Specimen copies will be sent, when

requested.
The terms for the campaign are as follows: months, \$2.50; tan copies, six months, \$7.50.

tests and established a basts from which we need not ser. We are not surprised at such Lets as the following—although the persons who write them are. We know the persons and directnationers, those feel at liberty to induse a their statements: "New Represent, Assay, Nov. 24, 1963. Dean for 5—thave been afflicted many years with severe prostrating orange in my limbs, cold feel and hands, and a general disordered system. Physi-sians and medicines falled to relieve me. While writing some friends in New Hork who were using Ejantation litters they crevailed upon me to tre-

istion Eliters.
Respectfully, Junita Russel.

believe the Plantation Butters have saved my life.

REV. W. H. WAGOONER, Mairid, N. Y."

"PERDARUSA, W. H. Sept. 16, 1963.
I have been in the army hospital for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead At Auton, ill., they gave me s bottle of Plantation Bitters.

"Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. C. A. Flautz.

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers,

HAVEMEVER MASSION, STER STREET,

NEW YORK, AUGUST 2, 1867F.

DR. DRARES—YOUR wonderful Plantation Bit ers have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect. One little gift in particular, with pains in her head, lung of amentic and dally week.

Thou will send me two bottle more of thy Plantation litters. My which has bee preadly benedited by their use.

Thy Prisad, Asa Cunvin, Philadelphia, Pa."

I have been a great sufferer from Dyapensia, and had to abandon preaching. * The Plantation Bitters have sured me.

REV. J. S. CATHROS, Rochester, N. T."

I have given the Plantation Bit ters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect. W. D. Agangus, Sup't Soldiers Home, Chainnati, o."

"

The Fiantation Hitters have used me of the Liver Compliant, of which I wan laid up prostrate, and had to abandon my business.

The Fiantation Hitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs that has distressed me for years it asia like a charm.

C. C. Moone, No. 244 Broadway."

Ac., Ac., Ac., Ac.,

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Back, Wintergreen, Assarts Roote, Herbe, ac., all preserved in perfectly pure st. Croix Rum.

pation, se, deserve to sumer it may will not be, them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an inmediate benedeful effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and harmiess.

Novice.—Any person pretending to sell Flantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and importor. It is put up only in our log sabin bottle. Beware of bottles realised with instation deleterous auth. for which several persons are al-

deleterious stuff, for which several persons are al-ready in prison. See that every bottle has our United States stamp over the sork unmulsiefed United states assume two and so the solutions and our signature on steel-plate side label.

Soid by respectable designs throughout the habHable giobs. P. H. DRAKE & CO.,

augz-solu. 605 Broadway, N. Y.

POTATOES AND ONIONS.

THE POLLOWING LINES, by "Barry Gray," were suggested by Bierstadt's celebrated pic-ture of "Sunlight and Shadow," now on exhion at Beitz's gallery, adjoining the entranc to Wallack's theatre

The sunlight on the parement falls,
And on the old tree's rugged trunk,
And up the church's ancient walls,
It erseps like prayer from holy monk.

Through waving boughs it softly fleats in growing showers of radiant light, And all the air with golden motes Is warm and tremulous and bright.

The shadows made by flickering leaves
Abance dain'tly upon the earth,
And over all the sil nes weaves
A place which seems of heavenly birth.

The old crone scated at the gate, towed d wn with an and years and wor, is typical of that eact ste.

Where shadows only come and go. But far within the sacred pile, and robed in garments rich and say. Knak's one whose heart is tree from guith Who wains in sunsbine every day.

The church on which the try clings, O'ergrown with lichen and with mould, To many a heart the memory brings Of bells which chimed—of bells which tolled

And these bells marked the light and shade, The joys and sorrows of a life Which came at ket o youth and maid To lushand and to w.fe. But while on e-rth we still may stay, Living the life which God hath given, Though shadows lie across our way, The suning t will be fell d in heaven.

The chromo-lithographs of Bierstadt's pic-ture, recently exhibited at Berlin, have jus-been received in this country

TAR FREE STATE LEGISLATURE of Louisians has chosen Charles Smith, of St. Mary's, a United States Senator, vice Judah P. Benjamin, whose time expires with the eneming session, and R. K. Cutter to fill, for the three casuing years, the seat which was left vecant by John Bildell's treason. Mr. Smith is a carpenter by trade, a Unionist in all weathers, who was compelled to fise from the bate of the secesionists, and take refuge in New Orieans under the rule of Gen. Butter. He has been Sheriff of and is new the State Senator from his own parlah. Mr. Cutler is a leading lawyer of New Orieans, and bas filled several important poats in the parlah of Jeffersen. He was a prominent member of the Constitutional Cenvention. has chosen Charles Smith, of St. Mary's, a

Ir one would realize how directly the Cop perheads are arrayed against the country and perheads are arrayed against the country and how shamelessly they are playing into the hands of its enemies, let him read its comments of the tory press of England on the campaign. From the Times down to the feebless provincial echo, there is not one of them but halls the opposition as allies of the rebels and McClellan as the facile instrument of treason. Americans, remember this when you go to the polls.

year ago last summer, teen. McClellau privately expressed the opinion that our army would be defeated, and that he would be summoned to the field to save the National capital. But he proved as bad a prophet as he was a bad General. The victory of Gettysburg was won, Lee was sent howling and limping back to Virgials, and the here of the Chickshominy awamps was loft undisturbed to the "inglorious awamps was loft undisturbed to the "inglorious acase" to which a righteous popular verdict had consigned him.

A gang of twenty Canadian copperheads nade a raid from Canada into St. Albans, Vt., plundered three banks, stole twenty horses— one apiece—kidnapped several citizens, shot two others, and returned to the protection of the British flag.

Well, "there be land-rats and water-rats, land-thieves and water-thieves," and either kind seems equally to flud an asylum with John Bull.

that Gen. McClellan is a military failure was his selection as their standard bearer by the champions of Power. Had they wanted a man who knew how to fight, they would have selected some such men as Grant, cherman, or Farragut; but wanting a man who had conscientions seruples against punishing traiters, they instinctively turned to "Little Mac."

A PROMINENT Copperhead speaker, in the interior of the State, startled his hearers the peace is sure to be very small, and under ing circumstances in the United State.

MULLILIAN was once in favor of a draft, of arbitrary arrests, of military emanolpation of alveit ary serves, of the exercise by the President of his consultational power to determine the entire pediety relative to the rebellion, of putting in the field all the able-bodied mean of the Republic, of crushing the rebellion, &c. The men who have all the while opposed those measures now entail him. Who has changed! Wherefore that changed?

The Almany, (N. Y.) Argus says Gen. Me-Clellam never "expressed" spoor opinion of Grant. In his speech in response to a party of serensiders, Gen. McClellam referred to Bherman and Farragut, but ignored Grant altogether. What did that mean!

Burning of the Stables at the Riversid-Trotting Park-Large Number of Val-u-bic Horses Burned to D-ath. The extensive stables at the Riverside Trot-

ting Park, in Brighton, owned by B. S. Wright & Co., of Boston, ware entirely consumed by fire at about 10 o'clock last evening, and a large number of the most valuable horses in the country periabed in the flames. There have been several trots at the Park within the past few days, at which some of the most noted trotting borses were competitors, and many of these, which were being kept tomporarily at the stable, were either burned to death or so seriously injured by the fire that they cannot survive and be of any service.

The stable was new, having been built during the pay year, and comprised twenty-eight large staffs, together with numerous spacious apartments for the storage of hay and grain.

The fire was first discovered bursting from the top of one of the horse stalls, and over which hung a lighted lantern. The flames communicated at once with the hay lofts, and the whole structure was soon in a blaze and beyond the power of heins asset. ire at about 10 o'clock last evening, and

it whole structure was soon in a blaze and coven the power of being saved.

About eighteen horses were burned to death most horse burned to death moog the most prominent of those that perhed was the famous "Belle of Hartford," idely known all over New England and on the New York courses, owned by Mr. H. C. cackwith, of Hartford, Conn. The "Belle" as a competitor in a race yesterday, and Beckwith, of Hartford, Conn. The "Belle" was a competitor in a race yesterday, and made the beat time that has been made in this vicinity for a long while. "Lady Litchfield," suchther horse of great renown, together with her running mate, both of which were brought here by Mr. Beckwith, were also burned to death; and the horse "Prince," which is extensively known as one of the best trotters in the country, was also badly burned inwardly, and will probably die.

Beatles these superior animals, Mr. Beckwith also loses a large number of fife harmears, blankets, and other captionents, for the spiender and magnificences of which he is noted among all sportsmen. It is regarded as a low figure when his lose is estimated at \$20,000 or \$25,000, on which there is no insurance.

Beyeral valuable horses overed by a Mr. Or.

\$20,000 or \$25,000, on which there is no insurance.

Several valuable horses owned by a Mr. Osgood, of New York, together with harnesses and coulpments recently purchased at great cost, were also consumed. Among his horses were "Buchanan" and his running mate, both of which were burned to death, and the horse "Pat," which was alive last night, but it was not thought he could survive.

John E. Maynard, proprietor of the Revere stables in Bowdom square, lost about \$6,000 in the burning of "May Kimball" and "Young Sutton," also a number of biankets and other horse grar of considerable value.

The horse "Gray Eagle," owned by Charles Bianchard, of New York, and for which \$4,000 has been refused within two days, was burned to death. "Rapid," who won a five mile race

but halls the opposition as allies of the robels and McClelan as the facile instrument of treason. Americans, remember this when you go to the poils.

THERE IS SOMETHING indicrous in the idea of a party avowedly in favor of peace nominating a military man for President. Fancy a congregation of Swedenborgians inviting a bardshell Calvaniat to become troir pastor, or an association of cold-water men electing a confirmed whisky guzzler President. But them McClellan is a hero of such remarkably pacific instincts, that the spectacle of his selection as the standard bearer of the Copperheads loses its repulsiveness and becomes simply comic.

Our members annoad are in the dumps. The rocent Pederal victories have cast them into despair. They confoss that the Peace party "is doomed;" that McClellan "is a dead cock in the pit," and that the cause of the andaelity to lesist that the elections in Ohio. Indians and Pennsylvania have resulted, virtually, in "Democratic victories." Those fellows have not only parted company with truth but with decency.

When the Rener's invaded Pennsylvania a year ago last summer, Gen. McClellan privately expressed the opinion that our army would be defeated, and that he would be summoned to the field to save the National capital. Hat the proved as bad a prophet as he was a bad General. The victory of detiryburg was won, Lec was sent howling and limping back to Virginia, and the hero of the Chickahominy awanns was left undisturbed to the "ingilorious case" to which a righteon popular verdict had consigned him.

A gano of twenty Canadian copperheads mules a ridd from Canad

[From the Man heater Examiner, Oct o] There can be no doubt as to the appailing reight of the blow which the Confederates ha

weight of the blow which the Confederates have recuived in the recent battles, and the important results, both political and military, which it is likely to produce in the general aspects of the war.

One of these results is seen in the simplification of the Presidential contest. The issues are immensely narrowed. Fremont, whose letter of withdrawal is understood to have been for some time in the hands of his friends, has at length publicly retired from the struggle, and the peace party, who at first showed signs of restiveness under the policy of McCiclian, have at last, as we said they would, made up their minds to support his candidature. This decision is not likely to be of much practical value. Whenever a country is at war and is winning victories, the number of people who deare peace is sure to be very small, and under exist-

A PHOMINISM Copperhead speaker, in the interior of the State, startled his hearrs the other night after the result of the recent elections was known, by the prediction that "Mc-Clicilan would sweep the North!" The opposition are not only mad, but they are unmethodically so They show not only want of decency but want of wit.

We are told that McClelian, if elected, will put down the robellion, if he cannot buy it off.
Will be put it down without cailing for "more meen" and "more reinforcements," and without resorting to his original plan of a draft to obtain them?

THE OPPONENTS OF A DRAFT are in favor of McClelian, notwithstanding the fact that he diffrat angrested it, and that his calls for "more men" and "more reinforcements" rendered in necessary.

THE LAW OF GRAVITY SCSPENDED, (except for the reader.)—Jeff, Davis, in his speech at Monigomery, said of Mobile. "The city still stand, though every wall and roof should fall to the ground."

McCl.ELLAR was once in favor of a draft, of arbitrary arrests, of military emancipation of slaves in entire States, of the exercise by the President of his consultutional power te determine the entire policy relative to the rebellion, of putting in the field all the able-bodied men of the Republic, of crushing the rebellion, oc. The men who have all the while opposed those measures now sustain him. Who has changed Wherefore that change!

Stor That!—The Richmond Empairer declared, the other day, that Sheridan's defeat was necessary to secure McUlellan's cleetten.

Surely Sheridan hadn't seen the Enquirer, or he would not have whipped Longstreet yesterday instead of being whipped himself. Court. ship Princeso, of Boston, R. Crowell, master, days from Baker's Island, Pacific Ocean, bound to Liverpool. Three of her crow had died, five more were until for day on account of the scarry, and the remainder were senfering more or less from the effects of the same disease.

It is tured that he supplied her with Thy pounds of desicrated pristones, if ty pounds of desicrated pristones, if ty pounds of desicrated asserted vegetables and some modeline. Also, eight man to assist in working her into the turber. The script on the lash instant. An Excellent Speech by Gen. Hooker.

An Excellent Speech by Gen. Hooker.

Major General Joseph Hooker was given a public reception in Chiesgo on Monday last, and made the following speech:

Mr. Chairman, Ledies and Gentlemen: No words of mine can express my thankfulness for the generous kindness with which Mr. Larned has spoken of me. No words of mine can express to you my gratinde for the manner in which you have received them. They are appreciated by me now, and they will be remembered by me as long as I live. I am still more thankful for the kind manner in which the spraker referred to my companions. They are more deserving of your gratinde than I am. They have been faithful, and they have been devoted to the cause. If I have been more prominent than they, it is for the reason that circumstances placed me in command of them. They are as good as I am they have done their duty, and I have done nine, so far as I could. (Loud cheering.)

I emisted in this rebellion for the rebellion. I came in at the beginning, and I expect, if my life is spared, to be in at the death. [Repurous applause.] I expect when it is ouer, in common with all of my companions, to claim an honorable discharge. [Cheers.] I intend to merit it. [Continued cheering.] I feel from your indulgent expressions to night as though I had merited it up to this time. [Cheers.] I, san as deeply, as earmently interested in the result as I was when I took up arms at the beginning. [Applause.]

I know that this robellion is staggering from its own weakness. (Cheers., And if any doubt is felt on the subject, as many newspapers seem to indicate, let them read the speech of the arch-trattor of the world. [Cheers.] Litthem read the speech of Jefferson Davis, whose name, I am told, was loudly cheered in these serveds but a few weeks alone. ["Shame!" He who has caused more human misery and desolated more hearts, desolated more homes, than has any other mortal mm from the beginning of all time, [loud applements] the enemy of governments and of all mankind.

And what does it mean when he is cheered b

plause, the enemy of governments and of all mankind.

And what does it mean when he is cheered by Americans? When the enemy of enomies is cheered by Americans in this magnificent metropolis what does it mean? There is something wrong. ("That's so;" "Traitors at home. (Protonged applause.) He is directing his armies against your brothers, against your some, against your brothers, against your some, against your brothers, against told, in these streets. What does it mean? Are we not Americans? Do we coase to love a government that has done everything for me! Have we got no pride of country remaining? Is there any one here who desires to belong to no country? For my part I want to telong to the proudest nation that crists on the globe. These: I want that this Government should accomplish its mission; it is a nobic one, and neither Jeff. Davis nor the Convergence at the new told.

the proudest nation that exists on the globe.

Theers: I want that this Government should accomplish its mission; it is a noble one, and neither Jeff. Davis nor the Copperhead traitors after can ever prevent its accomplishment.

[Cheers: I You may as well try to stop the earth in its motion around the sun as to stop this Government. [Applause.] Its destiny is not yet accomplished. We have a great mis so to perform. We have to sustain and vindicate the honor of humanity, of right, of its official to the honor of humanity, of right, of its official to the honor of humanity, of right, of its official to the honor of humanity, of right, of its official to the honor of humanity, of right, of its official to the honor of humanity, of right, of its official to the honor of humanity, of right, of its official to the honor of humanity, of right, of its official to the honor of humanity, of right, of its official to the honor of humanity, of the kind manner in which I was received the splend may not be able to do it, but whether I do or not, you shall hear from mease ever performing or mot, you shall hear from mease ever performing or mot, you shall hear from mease ever performing or mot, you shall hear from mease ever performing or mot, you shall hear from mease ever performing or mot, you shall hear from mease ever performing or mot, you shall hear from mease ever performing or mot, you shall hear from mease ever performing or mot, you shall hear from mease ever performing or mot, you shall hear from mease ever performing or mot, you shall hear from mease ever performing or mot, you shall hear from mease ever performing or mot, you shall hear from mease ever performing or mot, you shall hear from mease ever performing or mot, you shall hear from mease ever performing on the performing of the motion of the medical performance in the confederacy.

[Col. Harmanus Nature of Philadelphia, was as among the speakers. He could not concive why he, a stranger, should be asked to select the existence of their near the performanic

We quote the following paragraph from the Richmond Biopar's relative to the letter of Vice President Stephens:

We make room to-day for the letter of Mr. Vice President Stephens, whose labors for the last two years have been pretty much confused to cavilling with the measures of the Government and discourses about "peace, peace, when there is no peace." There is little in this letter to entitle it to a place in the papers, but that it comes from a man who occupies so high a position in the Confederate government. We cannot see that Mr. Stephens, or any one agreeing with him, has really effected anything more than any and almost ever body of the Confederacy have done by almply declaring that they are willing to stop fighting whenever the enemy stops his invasion.

"Mr. Stephens is, we consider, greatly betrayed in the idea that the Northern peace party is born and grown of the peace protogistions of the South, a which is well-to when the South is which it a which it a which it a which it is well-to see the South is which it a which it is well-to the South is which it is which it is well-to the South it which it is which it is well-to the South it which it is the south in the letter of the South it which it is the south in the letter of the South it which it is the south in the letter of the South it which it is the south in the letter of the South it which it is the south in the letter of the South it is the letter of the south it is the south in the letter of the south it is the south in the letter of the south in the letter of the south it is the south in the letter of the south in t

"Mr. Stephens is, we consider, greatly be-trayed in the idea that the Northern peace party is born and grown of the peace propo-sitions of the South, to which he alindes. He is, moreover, mistaken as to the strength of that party. The peace party of the North is the bautiling of our brave sranies, and his growth is impeded by our partial recrease. A victory here and there will make him grow that the green gourd after a refreshing shower; but without triumphs in the South, Mr. stephens' asing of peace is like the feeble strains of the late amidst the northeast gale at sea."

Train Airs Belmout

Train Airs Belmont.

No. 21 William Strain, New York,

To the Editors of the Evening Post.

It there methed in their maniness? Is there some dark plot beneath their persistent distortion of returns? Forewarned is forearmed, Belmont issues a manifesto of victory. The same day Raymond does the same thing. Common sense sides with Baymond, infatnation with Belmont. Four things may come to pass showing method in madness.

First. Recalling of convention probably signifies Revolution. There are armed men behind the curtain in the opera.

Becond. Isopuration makes disappointment criminal. The history of Louis the Fourtcenth may be repeated in this country.

Third. Foreign bankurs and wealthy New Yorkers back the Chicago programme. By concerted action may toep me my gold and sell governments? Somebody is at sort mee.

Fourth, Belmont is Rothchilds. Rothchilds by carrier pigeon knew of Waterloo two days before the Government. England and France may act suddenly through Maximillian. Belmont may know this, hence mathed is madness.

From Norfeils.

We referred yesterday to information resolved direct from Norfolk, in regard to the flest now fitting out for the capture of the forts below Wilmington. We should have added that the flest consists of the iron fright from the was stationed for some time at Charleston, the new iron-class slip of the flue stetator, whose armament is of the heaviest callive and gravitest range (some of her guns are said to throw shell within a fraction of six miles,) two monitors and as immense number of wooden content of war, as monition and bicket boats, essels of war, ammunition and picket boats, c.—Ricksond Leaniner, Oct. 19.

An official explanation of the case of the Royal Non-ripe has been offered, from which it appears that the Admiralty consider this enpote either to be at only for farbor defence, and the officials say they have tried her as much as they must be do; shiping ward men consideration in the officials of the say they have tried her as much as they must be do; although ward men consideration in the officials and the officials are the same of the same of

BY TELEGRAPH.

Funeral of Major C. a. Brang,
Palla DELPHA, Oct. 31.—The fineral of Gen.
Birney took piace this afternoon, eccorted by a
military detectment due to his rank, tog-size
with a guard from the 1st troop of Philadelphia
cavairy. The General's personal staff, the 23d
regiment Pennsylvania volunteers, officers of
the navy and army, the Masonie Order, the
members of the bar, Mayor and members of
the Council, the Union Leagues and other
bodies attended the funeral. Gen. Dix and
Gen. Bickles were among the pall-basters.
The flags of the public buildings were displayed at half-mast during the day in respect
for the memory of the distinguished soldier.

The Raid in Vermont.

Montralism, Oct. 30.—Immediately after the depredations at St. Albans, Gov. Smith telegraphed to the Governor General of Canada relative thereto, and messengers were sent to various points to confer with the officers of the Canadian Government.

They were treated with great kindness by the British authorities, and every assistance possible was rendered to the pursuing parties to bunt down the raiders.

sible was rendered to the pursuing parties built down the raiders.

CITIERS ORGANIZING AS HÖMR GUARDS.

BUILINGTON, Oct. 20.—Maj Austin has dered the citizens of the frontier towas to gaulso themselves into home guards. Ar have been distributed to them, and they s shortly be prepared for any emergency.

Freight Cars De troyed by Gaserillas.

Lou Svitlas, Kr., Oct. 20.—The Journal
learns that Gen. John C. Breckinridge telegraphs that Col. Charies S. Hanson, who was
wounded and taken prisoner in the late campaign of Gen. Burbridge, is doing so well that
his recovery is beyond doubt.

On Tuceday morning a band of guerrillas attacked and destroyed a train of two freights on
the Nashville and Northwestern railroad en
reade from Nashville to Johnsonyille. The
engineer was killed.

Gen. Stoneman has been exchanged and arrived at Atlanta.

Generals Blair, Cuft and Smith were among yesterday's arrivals at the Galt House.

Election of Dr. Fuller-A Union Gam of

Etection of Dr. Fuller-A Union Gain of Five Congressmen.

Hannishuno, Oct. 20,—Dr. Smith Fuller is elected to Congresa over Dawson, in the Twenty-drst district, by 53 majority on the army returns. This is the fifth certain National Union gain in the Congressional delegation.

The army vote thus far received at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth has just been counted, and stands as follows: National Union, 14,690; Democratic, 3,585. National Union majority, 11,105. This embraces, perhaps, two-thirds of the army vote. Large additional returns are expected.

The Canadian Conference. Quanta, Oct. 20.—The Confederation Con-ference have decided, in reference to members of the Legislative Council of the new Confed-eracy, that they should be selected from the members of the Legislative Councils of the several Provinces instead of being elected by

Defeat of Guerrillas in Tennessee.

Defeat of Generillas in Tennessee.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 31.—Eighty men under Col. MeArthar, near Fort Donaidson, were stacked on the 18th bytwo hundred and eighty guerillas. Three charges were repulsed, when the rebels fied, leaving forty killed and wounded on the field. Our loss was four killed and ten wounded. Among the former were Lieutenant Johnson. Marine Disaster.
Holmes' Hole, Oct. 30.—The steamship Oriental, Captain Gardiner, from New Orients for Boston, ran ashore on the Hedge Fence, at 8 o'clock last night, and romained hard aground

The Peace Convention

List of General Hospitals Under Direction of Surgeon R. O. Abbott, V. S. A., Medical Director Department of

A., Medical Director Department of

Washington.

1. Armory Square, Washington, D. C.;
Seventh street west, between C and D streets
south, in charge of Surgeon D. W. Bliss, U.

S. V.

2. Carver, Washington, D. C., Fourtwenth
street west, at terminus of city railroad, in
charged of Surgeon O. A. Judaon, U. B. V.

3. Campbell, Washington, D. C., Seventh
street west, at terminus of city railroad north,
in charge of Surgeon A. F. Sheiden, U. S.

4. Columbian, Washington, D. C., Fourteenth streets with, at terminus of city railroad,
in charge of Surgeon T. Et. Crosty, U. S. V.

5. Dosmarros, Sashington, D. C., corner of
Fourteenth street and Massachusetts avenue,

5. Dosmarros, Sahington, D. C., corner of Fourteenth atreet and Massachusetts avenue, in charge of Surgeon J. S. Hildreth, U. S. V.
6. Doughas, Sahington, D. C., corner of it areet and New Jersey avenue, in charge of Assistant Surgeon Wm. Thomson, U. S. A.
7. Emory, Washington, D. C., near Almahouse, east of the Capitol, in charge of Surgeon N. R. Moseley, U. S. V.
8. Fairfax Seminary, Virginia, two miles back of Alexandria, in charge of Surgeon D. P. Smith, U. S. V.
9. Finley, Washington, D. C., Kendall Green, Fourth street east, north of the city, in charge of Surgeon G. L. Pancoast, U. S. V.
10. Harwood, Washington, D. C., Corcoran's farm, Seventh street west, in charge of Surgeon R. B. Bontecou, U. S. V.
11. Juffelary Square, Washington, D. C., Idliciary Square, Extreet north, between Fourth and Fifth streets west, fo charge of Assistant Surgeon Mal. Ingram, U. S. A.
12. Aalorama, (small-pog.) Washington, D. C., itock creek, out Twenty-Arst street, in charge of Acting Assistant Surgeon R. J. Thomas, U. S. A.
15. Lincoln, Washington, D. C., one mile east of the Capitol, in charge of Assistant Surgeon C. A. McCall, U. S. A.
16. Seminary, Georgetown, D. C., corner of Washington and Gay streets, in charge of Sur

imits, in charge of Assistant Surgeon C. A.

McCall, U. S. A.

15. Seminary, Georgetown, D. C., corner of
Washington and Gay streets, in charge of Sur
geon H. W. Ducachet, U. S. V.

16. tanton, Washington, D. C., I street and
Naw Jersey avenue, in charge of Surgeon J. A.
Lidell, U. S. V.

17. Stone, Washington, D. C., Fourteenth
street, opposite Columbian Hospital, in charge
of Acting Asa's Surgeon P. Glennan, U.S. A.

15. St. Elizabeth, (Insane Asylum,) Washington, D. C., beyond Navy Yard west, in charge
of Acting Assistant Surgeon C. H. Nichols,
U. S. A.

19. First Division General, Alexandria, Va.,
corner of Fairfax and Cameron streets, in

remeds of war, annumition and picket boats, act.—Richanul Learniner, Oct. 19.

An official explanation of the case of the Royal Scarreign has been offered, from which appears that the Admiralty consider this much allo to be 0 to high the Admiralty consider this 21. Third Division General, Alexandria, Va.,